

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

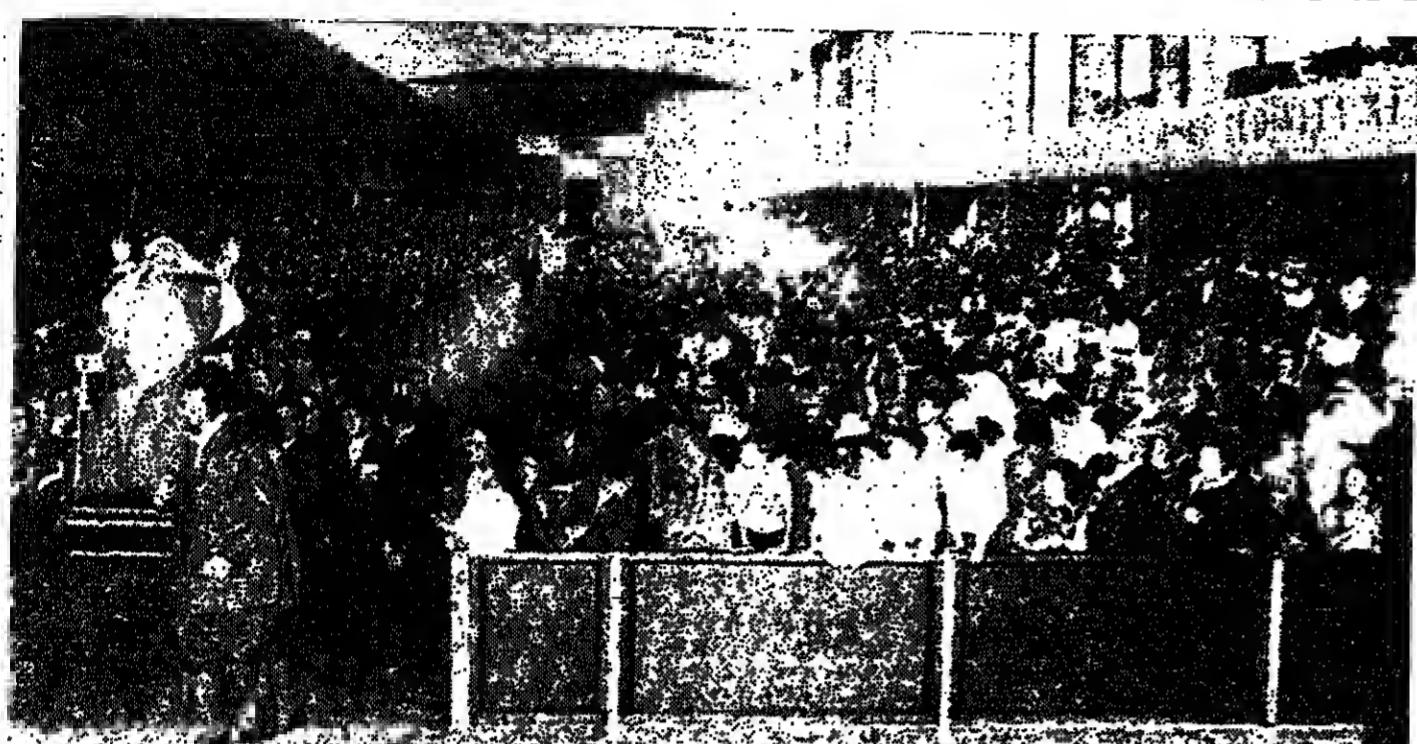
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

o. 27.257

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PARIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1970

Established 1887

Associated Press
Pope Paul arriving for his general audience yesterday shortly before rocks were thrown at him.

Two Stones Thrown at Pope During Audience

CASTELGANDOLFO, Italy, Sept. 2 (AP).—A 35-year-old Italian hurled two egg-sized stones at Pope Paul VI today, narrowly missing him. It was the second such attack on a pope in modern times, the first such incident occurring in April in Sardinia, when stones were thrown at the papal entourage.

The stones flew out of the crowd at a general audience to-day at which the Pope had pleaded for a return to peace, reason and God. The Pope had just blessed the throne of about 7,000 persons attending the audience at his summer residence here.

The assailant was immediately seized. A bag of stones was found in the man's possession. Police described him as a mental case and quoted him as saying "spirits" had moved him to the act.

The stones sailed over the Pope's head and left large marks on the wall in back of his throne.

If the pontiff was aware of the attack, he did not show it. While priests and pilgrims seized the assailant amid general commotion and a few screams, the Pope calmly shook hands and chatted with nearby prelates. He then left the hall.

The stone-thrower, Luigi Donno, was turned over to Italian police, who placed him in a psychiatric clinic in Rome.

A Vatican spokesman, and later the Vatican daily newspaper, *L'Observatore Romano*, said that the 72-year-old pontiff was not aware of the attack until he was told of it by his secretary after the audience.

Italian police said that Mr. Donno was found by a doctor to be "dangerous for himself and others." Authorities in Rome first reported that Mr. Donno was a former mental patient. But sources in his home town of Corigliano d'Otranto, near

Lecce in southern Italy, said that this could not be confirmed.

Local sources reported that Mr. Donno showed signs of withdrawal after being discharged against his will some years ago from the Italian Navy, where he served as a radio telegraphist.

Later, Mr. Donno's mother said in Corigliano that her son had gone to Rome last April to ask the Pope for a job. But he wasn't able to see him. She said that he had been unable to find suitable work in Switzerland, West Germany or his hometown.

14 Senate Hawks, Doves Ask Nixon To Seek Cease-Fire in Paris Talks

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UPI).—A unusual cross-section of "hawks" and "doves" urged President Nixon yesterday to enter U.S. peace talks in the deadlocked Paris talks in an internationally supervised and still cease-fire throughout Vietnam.

Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D.-Wash., took the lead in organizing a new cease-fire overture. He is joined by Sen. Hugh Scott, R.-Pa., the Senate's Republican leader; Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield, of Montana, and other senators as dissimilar as Sen. Barry Goldwater, R.-Ariz., and Jacob K. Javits, R.-N.Y.

Fourteen senators had signed the proposal by late afternoon, and the list was growing.

There were diverse motives behind the sudden support for the new cease-fire proposal, informed sources conceded. Some joined to end being put in a politically negative position by voting for the cease-fire yesterday or the "hawkish doves" "end the war" amendment. Other supporters are hopeful the new move may help to break the "impasse" in the Paris peace talks. Still others see the plan as a psychological-warfare advantage, whatever its fate.

The ambassador was then asked if Hanoi would accept a cease-fire if the United States proposed it under present conditions. "It has been laid down in the ten points that once all the fundamental questions are resolved the parties will agree on a cease-fire."

Mr. Thuy made it clear after more questioning that in his government's view the United States must first agree to the unconditional withdrawal of its troops and replacement of the present Saigon government with a provisional coalition before a cease-fire could even be discussed.

"We are on the table in Paris... I don't see anything particularly new about this situation."

White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler later gave a more positive reaction.

He said that while neither the President nor Mr. Agnew had yet reviewed the senators' letter in detail, the Vice-President's point was that "the other side continues to show an unwillingness to engage in meaningful discussion..."

... But Thuy Sees No Truce Until Basic Issues Are Settled

PARIS, Sept. 2 (UPI).—North Vietnamese Ambassador Xuan Thuy said today there could be no cease-fire in Vietnam until "all the fundamental questions" are settled.

The Hanoi delegation's leader at the peace talks was asked at a reception whether his government would support the recommendation by 14 U.S. senators that a cease-fire be sought to stop the fighting in Vietnam.

Mr. Thuy replied, "We fully support the ten points of the Provisional Revolutionary Government (Viet Cong), in which there is a provision regarding a cease-fire."

The ambassador was then asked if Hanoi would accept a cease-fire if the United States proposed it under present conditions.

"It has been laid down in the ten points that once all the fundamental questions are resolved the parties will agree on a cease-fire."

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FBI Charges 4 In Bombing At Wisconsin

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UPI).—FBI agents today charged four young men, including an editor of a student newspaper, with sabotage, destruction of government property and conspiracy in connection with the Aug. 24 explosion at the University of Wisconsin mathematics center.

Fugitive warrants against the four were issued after what FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover described as "a very extensive investigation."

A 33-year-old physicist, Robert E. Fassnacht, was killed, and four people were wounded when the blast tore through the university's Sterling Hall at 3:42 a.m. Aug. 24. Those charged included Karlton Lewis Armstrong, 22, and Dwight Alan Armstrong, 19, brothers. The Milwaukee Journal in a copyright story published today, described the two as admirers of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro.

The explosion gutted a building that had been a target of anti-war demonstrators because it housed an Army research center, allegedly engaged in secret research on weapons. The blast at 3:42 a.m. was preceded by an anonymous telephoned warning, but it came too late to allow the few people in the building to be warned.

The mysterious telephoner called a Madison police dispatcher and said: "Hey pig. There's a bomb in the math research building on the university campus."

AMMAN, Sept. 2 (UPI).—The Jordanian government served notice on Iraq today it would not accept threats of Iraqi armed intervention in conflicts between Palestinian guerrillas and Jordanian forces.

A note delivered to Baghdad's ambassador in Amman referred to warnings yesterday that the 12,000 Iraqi troops stationed in northern Jordan may side with the guerrillas against the Jordanian Army.

"The Jordanian government regrets such a warning being directed against it and it cannot accept it," the note said.

In a report from Amman, Baghdad radio said today Iraqi troops have moved into positions alongside guerrilla forces in Jordan following the Jordanian shelling of Palestinian refugee camps and civilian quarters of the capital, according to Associated Press.

The radio said: "This obliged the Jordanian Army to withdraw

hold shooting at *Idlibayun* camp and civilian quarters." It said Iraqi troops have been alerted to "face actions against Palestinian resistance."

Damascus radio added its weight to Iraqi attacks and hinted at the use of Syrian bazookas, mortars and machine guns, took up positions on rooftops.

At the same time, el-Fatah leader Yassir Arafat was reportedly meeting with guerrilla chieftains to decide what to do if fighting resumed.

Joint guerrilla-army patrols, which normally police Amman's steep streets, were missing today.

A few shops rolled their iron shutters half-way up, but few buyers ventured forth.

A caller using telephone lines, during one of the rare periods they were operating, reported: "Most people are staying home. They are

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

standstill. The country's newspapers did not appear; schools were closed and few civil servants turned up for work.

Palestinian guerrillas piled loose stones and auto tires into barricades guarding their strongholds. Others, armed with bazookas, mortars and machine guns, took up positions on rooftops.

A commentary on the government-controlled radio said: "The commando movement does not own only its own forces but has the right to use all Arab powers to confront liquidation plots..."

Jordan's reply to yesterday's warning was approved by the cabinet at a four-hour emergency session that took place in what appeared to be a deserted city.

No Public Transport

The occasional sound of machine gun fire rattled over streets where no public transport was operating and which only few private cars used.

Business was at a virtual

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Guerrillas Call For Meeting Of Arab League

CAIRO, Sept. 2 (NYT).—The Palestine Liberation Organization today called for an emergency meeting of foreign ministers of the 14-member Arab League, following clashes in Jordan between the Army and Palestinian guerrillas.

Sa'lim el-Yafi, assistant secretary-general of the Arab League, said that the Palestinian request was under study. Egypt supported the guerrilla call for a league meeting.

Two Apollo Missions Dropped By NASA in Economy Drive

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UPI).—America is dropping two of its planned Apollo moon landing missions for economy reasons, the space agency announced today.

Cancellation of Apollos 15 and 16 was announced by Thomas Paine, outgoing chief of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) at a press conference here.

The economy move by NASA, badly hit by budget trimming, will save an estimated \$180 million in operational costs. The spacecraft have already been paid for.

The cut means there are now only four remaining Apollo moon missions. The next, Apollo 14, is due for launching at the end of January.

Mr. Paine also announced that there would be a rapid phasedown of manpower in all levels concerned with the Apollo program.

Apollo 20 was canceled previously and with the new cutbacks, the

CURRENT POPULATION of the UNITED STATES

205,730,545

ESTIMATED AMERICAN IN 1970 IN 15 SECONDS



COUNT AN AMERICAN—By the time you have read the caption of this picture, showing the census clock at the Commerce Department in Washington, another

American and a half will have been added to the total. The Census Bureau has just released the latest population statistics for the United States. Story on Page 2.

9/10/70

TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Variable cloudy. Temp. 62-63 (18-19). Tomorrow 60-61. Yesterday 62-63. LONDON: occasional rain clouds. Yesterday 64-65 (18-19). Tomorrow 63-65. CHANNEL: Rough. ROME: Sunny. Temp. 64-65 (18-19). Yesterday 63-64 (18-19). NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 64-65 (18-19). Yesterday 63-64 (18-19). YUGOSLAVIA: Yesterday 61-62 (18-19). Yesterday 61-62 (18-19). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

Austria	8	3	Libya	9	Finl.
East Timor	10	3	Guinea	10	Finl.
Denmark	1,75	1,75	Niger	0,85	Finl.
France	1,00	0,95	Nigeria	1,75	Finl.
Germany	0,95	0,95	Norway	1,75	Finl.
Great Britain	8	8	Peru	1,75	Finl.
India	8	8	Spain	1,75	Finl.
Indonesia	2,25	2,25	Sweden	1,75	Finl.
Iran	20	20	Switzerland	1,75	Finl.
Israel	1,75	1,75	U.S. Military	31,15	Finl.
Lebanon	75	75	Yugoslavia	3,00	Finl.

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PARIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1970

Established 1887

U.S. Evidence Indicates SAMs at Canal Tripled

Nixon May Make Appeal For 'Meaningful' Truce

By Tad Szulc

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (NYT).—The United States government urgently searched today for ways of preserving the tenuous cease-fire in the Middle East and of resuming the Arab-Israeli peace talks as new American evidence showed that the number of Egyptian missile positions in the truce zone had virtually tripled in the last month.

Among steps under consideration was a public appeal by Secretary of State William P. Rogers, or possibly even President Nixon, to all the governments involved in the crisis for a "meaningful" observance of the truce.

Such an appeal, coming as the climax of intensive diplomatic activity by the United States, may be issued before the end of this week, according to officials here.

It would be addressed to the Soviet Union as well as to Egypt, Jordan and Israel.

High administration officials said yesterday that the United States was now "satisfied" on the basis of photographic and electronic evidence that Egypt had violated the standstill cease-fire in the Suez Canal region by moving anti-aircraft missile batteries into the truce zone.

From Jerusalem, Peter Grose of The New York Times reported that authoritative sources said today that the divided Israeli cabinet had decided, in a compromise, to wait about two weeks to determine whether the United States could fulfill its assurances that the present cease-fire would not bring military advantage to the Egyptians.

The compromise was said to involve a postponement in the peacemaking efforts, while the United States has the opportunity to pursue some quiet diplomacy.

At the Western White House in San Clemente, where Mr. Nixon met yesterday with his top advisers to examine the situation resulting from the Egyptian truce violations, press secretary Ron Ziegler said today that "this is a delicate time."

"Our objective, to repeat again," he said, "is to proceed with the establishment of a long-term solution of this problem in the Middle East."

Mr. Ziegler said the United States is "watching the situation very carefully" and that "there are very full discussions."

Refusing to discuss reports from high sources in the administration that the United States now had "conclusive" evidence of a continuing forward movement of Soviet-made anti-aircraft missiles in the Egyptian cease-fire zone, Mr. Ziegler said:

"We are in touch with all the parties through diplomatic channels and those are the channels through which we intend to convey our thinking for the time being."

Robert J. McCloskey, the State Department spokesman, said that United States diplomats had been discussing the basic problem with Soviet and Egyptian officials, but he declined to say when and where the most recent meetings were held.

He said that the U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union, Jacob D. Beam, conferred with Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Vasili Kuznetsov "a week or ten days ago."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Associated Press
TOP TEAM—President Nixon and Vice-President Agnew meeting the press in San Clemente after Mr. Agnew had reported to the President on his Asian tour.

Jordan Rejects Baghdad Warning Iraqi Troops Will Aid Guerrillas

AMMAN, Sept. 2 (UPI).—The Jordanian government served notice on Iraq today it would not accept threats of Iraqi armed intervention in conflicts between Palestinian guerrillas and Jordanian forces.

Americans Give Saigon Copters

9 More U.S. Army Units Set To Pull Out of Vietnam War

SAIGON, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—President Nixon's plan to turn a large share of the war effort over to South Vietnamese moved ahead today with the announcement that nine American Army units are being withdrawn from combat and with the gift of a squadron of helicopters to the Vietnamese Air Force.

The U.S. Navy, meanwhile, hand-

ed over to the Vietnamese Navy the task of patrolling the country's inshore waters to prevent waterborne smuggling of Viet Cong supplies.

The nine units pulled out of the war have a strength of 1,960 men, but the U.S. command made no estimate in its announcement as to what effect the move would have on American troop strength, which totalled 402,300 last week.

Most of the troops involved will be reassigned to other units if they have not completed their year's tour in South Vietnam.

Stand-Down Begins

The command said the units have begun to stand down as part of the current phase of Mr. Nixon's withdrawal program under which 150,000 Americans will be sent home in the 12 months ending next May. Two infantry battalions will be reduced to a color-bearing detachment and sent to the United States for final disbanding, while the other units will be inactivated in South Vietnam, the command added.

The South Vietnamese Air Force today took over a complete helicopter company from the U.S. Army.

Ten aircraft were handed over by Gen. Creighton Abrams, the U.S. commander in Vietnam. An additional 21 helicopters will be turned over next month to the newly formed South Vietnamese Air Force squadron.

South Vietnam now has just over 100 helicopters, all under air-force control, compared with about 2,000 of the U.S. armed forces in Vietnam.

Refers to Congress

"Many influential political and economic circles, many well-known figures in both Houses of the U.S. Congress have used all in their power to oppose Vietnamization of the war," Mr. Pham said.

"Contradictions among the U.S. ruling circles have become acute in many domestic policies as well as foreign policy, chiefly the Vietnam and Indo-China problems," Mr. Pham said in a National Day address Monday in Hanoi. The full text was broadcast today by the news agency and heard in Tokyo.

North Vietnam's government regards Sept. 1, 1945, the beginning of the Vietnamese Communists' postwar struggle against France, as the day of its founding.

Myth Has Exploded

"The myth about the invincible strength of the U.S. has exploded," he said.

"They strongly protest against the Nixon administration committing American troops to Cambodia and Laos, and widening the war to the whole of Indo-China."

"They demand that the Nixon administration bring all American troops home; that the Saigon puppet administration be toppled, that a coalition government be established, and that negotiations be stepped up to end the war at an early date."

The North Vietnamese premier said the United States is a declining power, forced to turn to West Germany and Japan for help in maintaining its position in the non-Communist world.

Agnew Says U.S. Incursion Helped Nol Regime Survive

By James M. Naughton

enhancing the security of the U.S. combat forces in South Vietnam as they withdrew.

At the end of their meeting, the President and Mr. Agnew chatted about the short vacation that the Vice-President plans in Ocean City, Md., during the Labor Day weekend.

"I'll give you a golf ball," Mr. Nixon said, handing the Vice-President a ball bearing a presidential seal. "It's for putting only."

Mr. Agnew made the comments minutes after he briefed President Nixon on his tour of five Asian nations, from which he returned yesterday. The President asked him to make a similar report to former President Lyndon B. Johnson today in Johnson City, Texas, before returning to Washington.

In his optimistic report to Mr. Nixon, the Vice-President said that the Asian allies had been "uniformly reassured" by the Cambodian operation.

Chance of Survival

"The Cambodian situation seems to be developing very well," he said. "A nation that had virtually no chance before the clearing out of the sanctuaries now has at least a fighting chance for survival."

It was the first official indication that U.S. concern for the survival of the Lon Nol government was a consideration in the joint military operation against the Communist sanctuaries last May and June. Mr. Nixon said throughout the offensive that it was aimed at

the Western White House, said that the United States regarded the government of Premier Lon Nol as that of a neutral, not an ally.

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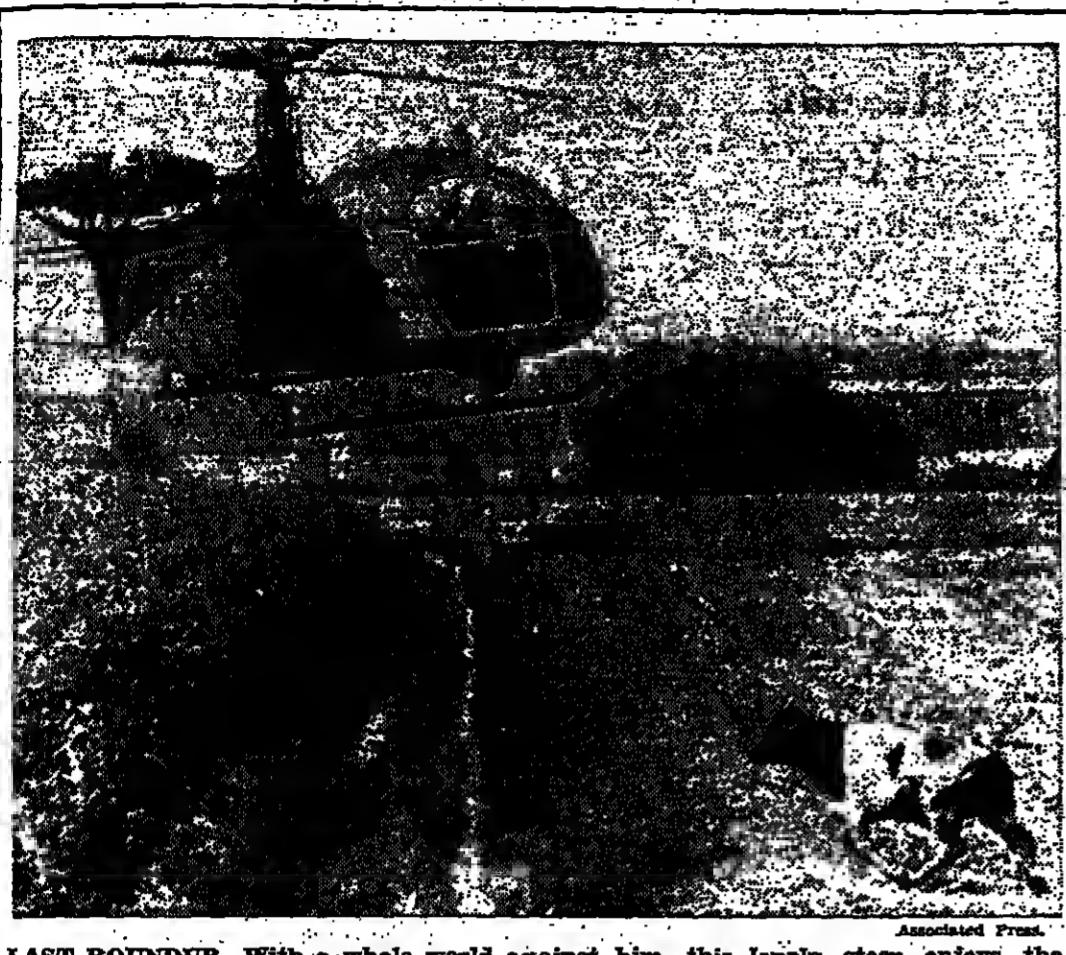
Mr. Nixon told the Vice-President that his arduous journey to South Korea, Nationalist China, South Vietnam, Cambodia and Thailand was "sort of a trial run" for the congressional campaign, in which Mr. Agnew is to be the leading White House spokesman.

Then the President patted Mr. Agnew on the arm and said: "You've had enough work to do. Now go rest."

Mr. Agnew made the comments after he briefed President Nixon on his tour of five Asian nations, from which he returned yesterday. The President asked him to make a similar report to former President Lyndon B. Johnson today in Johnson City, Texas, before returning to Washington.

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LAST ROUNDUP.—With a whole world against him, this lonely steer enjoys the final moments of hard-gained freedom in a suburb of Cologne, West Germany. He had just managed to break out of a slaughterhouse corral and to get the feel of farm dirt under his hooves when a police helicopter found him and gunned him down.

Associated Press

UAW Rank and File Reject Offer by Big 3 Automakers

DETROIT, Sept. 2 (UPI).—Representatives of the United Auto Workers rank and file voted overwhelmingly today to reject contract offers from the Big Three automakers.

In sessions marked by foot-stamping and cheering, the offers from the auto firms were turned down by the UAW's three 200-member councils, representing workers at General Motors, Ford and Chrysler.

The voice votes were taken after the angry leadership of the union went before the councils to denounce the offers, which the automakers said would give workers a 7.5 percent wage boost in the first year of the contract and a 3 percent hike in each of the last two years.

To Pick Target

One top union official, Emil Mazey, secretary-treasurer, indicated that the union would select a strike target soon. The union's 25-member international executive board, which normally selects the company at which the union will seek a pattern, met to study the matter.

Irving Bluestone, co-director of the union's GM department, said his council had unanimously recommended that GM be selected as the strike target.

Rank-and-file representatives

were angry over the company's offer. "Seven and a half percent my eye! It would be a penny an hour for me," said F.T. Grubbs, of Memphis, Tenn., adding, "If that's what we get, but we go." His comment was typical of many at the council meetings.

Ford Exempted

DETROIT, Sept. 2 (UPI).—The UAW today chose General Motors and Chrysler Corp. as their strike targets.

The voice votes were taken after the angry leadership of the union went before the councils to denounce the offers, which the automakers said would give workers a 7.5 percent wage boost in the first year of the contract and a 3 percent hike in each of the last two years.

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Rank-and-file representatives

Following Uproar, Waitresses Will Serve Diaz-Nixon Dinner

SAN CLEMENTE, Sept. 2 (AP).—The Western White House said yesterday it's all been a misunderstanding and women waitresses—as well as men—will be used to serve the state dinner. President Nixon will give for Mexican President Gustavo Diaz Ordaz in San Diego tomorrow night.

"I'm being begged out of my mind," said Mrs. Nixon's staff director and press secretary, Constance Stuart, as the swirl of protest rose from feminists and waitresses over the issue.

Here is the case, she said: "The 50 night-shift waitresses on duty at the Hotel del Coronado were not sufficient to serve the Presidential dinner 'in the manner in which we serve state dinners at the White House.' It will be necessary to supplement those waitresses" to bring the serving force up to 100.

She said the White House, therefore, asked the hotel to hire 50

more male waiters, who are trained in serving White House-style.

UN Celebration To Be Protected By Secret Service

SAN CLEMENTE, Sept. 2 (UPI).—President Nixon yesterday gave the U.S. Secret Service responsibility for protecting heads of state and other dignitaries visiting the United States for celebration marking the 25th anniversary of the United Nations.

He asked Congress to appropriate \$1.65 million to cover the costs.

The 26th anniversary session of the UN General Assembly begins in New York Sept. 15 with formal celebrations of its founding scheduled for Oct. 23 and 24. Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin and President Nixon are expected to use the occasion for a summit meeting.

"About 60 heads of state are expected to attend."

Nixon Gratified

SAN CLEMENTE, Sept. 2.—President Nixon today expressed gratification over the peaceful and successful way in which Southern schools have moved toward integration.

He predicted that a "citizen backlash" against computers was inevitable if their use remained completely apart from public review.

Sets a "Perilous Threat"

As schools have opened in many parts of the South, "the nation has seen hundreds of communities achieve the transition from a dual to a unitary system smoothly, peacefully and successfully," the President said.

He also applauded the nation's news organizations for the "constructive" way they have reported these events.

Mr. Nixon issued his statement following a meeting here with Attorney General John N. Mitchell and counselor Robert H. Finch.

Press Secretary Ron L. Ziegler said that 400 Southern school districts opened last week and 300 this week. Two hundred are scheduled to open next week.

Asked if the President was satisfied with the way desegregation is taking place, Mr. Ziegler said that "in the early stages it seems to be proceeding quite satisfactorily."

Although he acknowledged that he personally did not intend to champion the rights of the consumer against the growing powers of the computer industry, he prescribed several steps to bring the industry under supervision.

These included the following:

• Creation of a regulatory agency at the federal and state level to supervise all data bank operations.

• Establishment of an "Information Bill of Rights" to protect an individual from the present "total invasion of privacy."

The bill would grant an individual the right to see, challenge and correct all information kept on him in a data bank and allow him to know when, why, where and how this information was being used.

• The holding of Congressional hearings to examine corporate and governmental abuses in the use of computers.

Police said that Mr. Raccad was wearing a mask during the attack. But his mask fell and the guests recognized him.

Police said that Mr. Raccad, helped by an unidentified man, fled with \$20,000 in jewels.

Police are searching the island for the two men.

"Invisible changes are taking place everywhere," he said during a news conference after his speech. "We feel them every minute of every

Tate Defendant Breaks Down At Trial, Complains of Pain

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 2 (UPI).—Susan Atkins interrupted testimony at the Sharon Tate murder trial today, crying: "Get me out of here! I'm hurting bad!"

The 21-year-old defendant, ailing since last Friday, burst into tears and told the judge: "Your honor, I can't take it anymore. If you don't get me out of here I'll start screaming."

Sobbing loudly, she was led out by two matrons who had carried her.

The session was recessed until after lunch.

Impacted Colon

Doctors, who examined Miss Atkins Monday and yesterday while she was hospitalized for tests after complaining of stomach pains, were summoned. Their diagnosis, when she returned to court after being absent since Friday, was that she had suffered from an impacted colon.

Today she was led into the judge's chambers and for a time there was talk of piping court proceedings to her by loudspeaker while she rested in an anteroom.

After an hour she returned to court red-eyed but no longer holding her side, and the session resumed.

Before resumption of the trial of Miss Atkins and three other defendants charged with killing Miss Tate and six others, the judge turned down a request by the three accused women to use an attorney's room in the jail for interviews.

The Complaint

The three had complained that they were denied use of the room and forced to interview witnesses by telephone through a glass partition which hampered communication.

The judge, who inspected the facilities yesterday, agreed that normal use of the glass-telephone setup made three-way communication between attorney, client and witness impossible. But he suggested one party could move to an adjoining booth and by using two phones, make it a three-way communication.

Officials had denied use of the attorney's room on the grounds that the three had abused the privilege by turning supposed legal conferences into social affairs.

The prosecution, after a three-day recess due to the illness of Miss Atkins, scheduled a series of witnesses it said would try to link the defendants to the killings in the United States as New York City but disclosed no street address, and Hassan Hussamy, a Lebanese travel agent living in London. Mr. Meier's bail was set at \$3,500 and Mr. Hussamy's at \$12,000.

The guards were seized at knife-point. Prison officials said the ringleader of the rebels was a prisoner serving two terms for murder.

Two Hostages Freed By Nebraska Convicts

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 2 (UPI).—Two guards, held hostage since late yesterday by 13 maximum security prisoners, were released unharmed today, Nebraska Penitentiary officials said.

The guards were seized at knife-point. Prison officials said the ringleader of the rebels was a prisoner serving two terms for murder.

2 Out on Bail in U.K.

In Hilton Gun Arrests

LONDON, Sept. 2 (UPI).—A court freed David Meierman, who listed his home in the United States as New York City but disclosed no street address, and Hassan Hussamy, a Lebanese travel agent living in London. Mr. Meierman's bail was set at \$3,500 and Mr. Hussamy's at \$12,000.

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Cost Sharing

The administration asked Congress for \$200 million to begin

Boycotts Mar School Return In the South

Almost 600 Districts Integrate Systems

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UPI).—Blacks, whites and Indians boycotted their assigned classroom in scattered sections of the South yesterday as more communities strove to remove all vestiges of the dual school system.

Only 34 of 850 white students showed up for the first day of classes in the public school system of Sumter County, Alabama. Nearly all the others chose to attend hastily established private schools rather than go to school with more than 2,800 blacks.

Nearly 1,000 of the 1,100 Negroes in the Coffeyville, Miss., district stayed away from school to protest a desegregation plan that merges the races but separates boys and girls. Most of the district's 800 white pupils showed up.

All but a few of the 200 Negroes scheduled to attend a desegregated school in Jasper County, South Carolina, boycotted classes. They protested the closing of an all-black school. A similar but smaller boycott by blacks was being conducted at Pickens in upstate South Carolina.

More than 300 Lumbee Indian children near Red Springs, N.C., defied court orders for the second day and tried to attend classes in schools that traditionally had been reserved for Indians.

The Lumbees have been assigned to other, desegregated schools, and the 14 all-Indian schools have been integrated by whites and blacks. They are asking that the all-Indian schools be restored. The districts are among 600 comprising at the start of the fall term with government orders to establish uniform integrated school systems. More than half of the districts have started classes; compliance has been achieved in nearly all of them calmly and peacefully, but usually reluctantly.

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Calling Situation 'Stable'

Russia Admits 'a Few' Deaths From Cholera

By Anthony Astrachan

MOSCOW, Sept. 2 (UPI).—The Russian press admitted for the first time today that the current cholera epidemic in the southern Soviet Union has caused "a few" deaths.

But three papers quoted different Health Ministry officials as saying that the "liquidation" of new cholera cases has been completed. They reported that the situation was "stable" and under control in Astrakhan, Odessa and Kerch—the three cities where cholera cases have been officially reported since the outbreak was first noted early last month.

A. Pavlov, chief of the main Sanitary-Epidemiological Department of the ministry, told *Investiga* that at the beginning of the flare-up in Astrakhan, "there was a lethal result for those few persons who either did not come under treatment or did not see a doctor but 'treated' themselves."

Odessa and Kerch had only a few individual cases. Mr. Pavlov said, while in Astrakhan the flare-

up was "sufficiently intensive." But even then, he said, "practically everyone who became ill and had the necessary treatment has recovered and started work again, with no after-effects from the illness."

Lev Marchuk, head of the ministry's Department of Dangerous Infections, told *Sotsialisticheskaya Industria* that he had recently returned from Astrakhan that all its factories and public institutions were working and that daily life was normal.

Many Soviet citizens apparently find it hard to believe that products of the south are safe. Muscovite shoppers report that vendors at the free markets are lying about the origin of their fruits to overcome consumer suspicion.

2,800 Miners Idle in Spain

OVIEDO, Spain, Sept. 2 (AP).—An estimated 2,800 miners of Spain's largest coal-mining area were idle today, labor sources reported.

The stoppage began yesterday, allegedly in mourning for three miners who died in a labor accident earlier in the week.

Their employer, a government-controlled consortium, immediately suspended about 3,000 miners until Sept. 14.

This was the second major labor stoppage involving these miners this year. Earlier several thousand miners were idle for six weeks over demands for higher pay and other social benefits.

BEIRUT, Sept. 2 (AP).—Health Minister Habib Mutran admitted today for the first time that 30 cholera cases occurred in Lebanon in the past three weeks.

The admission came in a telegram Mr. Mutran sent to the World Health Organization in Geneva, saying 30 cases were treated successfully. He mentioned no fatalities.

Beirut newspapers claim there have been many more cases and one fatality. One paper said Mr. Mutran himself mentioned 120 cases two weeks ago, then withdrew the statement.

Death in Ghana

ACCRA, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—A Togolese businessman traveling from Guinea died of cholera here yesterday, a few hours after being taken on an aircraft at Accra Airport, Ghana's Health Ministry announced today.

Dr. Frederick Sasi, director of Ghana's medical services, told a press conference the man's wife and 8-year-old son, who both have been inoculated against the disease, are being held in quarantine here.

The World Health Organization yesterday reported in Geneva that there was a serious outbreak of cholera in Guinea, with at least 2,000 cases and 60 deaths.

5 More Israeli Cases

JERUSALEM, Sept. 2 (UPI).—Five more cholera cases were confirmed today, bringing the total to 42, a Health Ministry spokesman said.

He said the latest confirmed cases were two Jews from Jerusalem and three Arabs from villages surrounding the capital.

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PROVOCATIVE POSTER—This wanted-for-murder sign was put up, and quickly torn down, at the Pistol Theater in Stockholm's Old Town. It bears a photo of Swedish Premier Olof Palme and says he is responsible for the death of 1,200 persons on roads and 400 persons in Swedish factories each year due to ineffective security measures. The poster, a sign for the play "Election Cabaret," was confiscated by police.

Vatican Eases Restrictions On the Use of Wine at Mass

VATICAN CITY, Sept. 2 (AP).—The Vatican announced today the issuance of instructions that will allow Roman Catholics to receive communion under both kinds—

bread and wine—on more occasions and under broader circumstances than have been allowed in the past.

In the future, individual bishops and national conferences of bishops will be permitted to establish criteria concerning communion under both kinds.

Previously, permission had to be sought from the Holy See for such reception, except in 14 specific cases established through the reforms of the Second Vatican Council. The most widely known and applied case was the nuptial mass, at which the bridegroom and bride—and, often enough, all present—received communion under both kinds.

Until the Second Vatican Council, communion in the Western Roman Catholic Church, except in extremely few instances, was restricted to one form—bread. Only the priest-celebrant of the mass received both the bread and wine.

In the Eastern Rites of the Roman Catholic Church and in the Eastern Orthodox Churches and in many Protestant churches, including the Anglican Communion, communion under both kinds has always been the practice.

The Roman Catholic practice of communion under one kind represented a break with its own apostolic tradition. It was justified by theologians, however, as a reply to alleged heretics who insisted that communion under bread alone was ineffective.

Communion under both kinds was one of the demands advanced by the Protestant reformers—demands that only stiffened Roman resistance and led to the perpetuation of the rule of communion under one kind.

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09.10.1970

Silence on the Missouri

25 Years Ago, Japan Signed Surrender to Allied Powers

By Robert Trabull

(The writer of this article, now South Pacific correspondent for The New York Times, witnessed the surrender aboard the USS Missouri 25 years ago while covering the event for The Times.)

SYDNEY, Sept. 2 (UPI).—The scene aboard the battleship Missouri 25 years ago seemed designed to emphasize the humiliation of a beaten Japan.

It began in a profound silence that morning of Sept. 2, 1945, as the Japanese, led by Foreign Minister Namoru Shigemitsu, boarded the great gray ship to give effect to Japan's unconditional surrender to the Allied powers.

It ended with a vast thunder of American planes that reminded onlookers how the war had begun with the roar of Japanese bombers over Pearl Harbor on another warm Sunday morning. That had been three years eight months and one week before.

Not a word was to be heard on the crowded decks of the Missouri as the Japanese officers in dull green summer uniforms and Foreign Minister Shigemitsu and his civilian aides in morning coats and striped trousers marched the few yards from the head of the gangway to their assigned places in front of the men on the quarterdeck.

Eric Stillness

The eerie stillness made the short walk seem to take a very long time. Moving stiffly, the Japanese looked straight ahead with expressionless faces. Mr. Shigemitsu limped slightly because of a wooden leg, the result of a terrorist bombing in Shanghai before.

Famous military figures from Allied nations, brought from around the world to witness the surrender ceremony, stood in a grim-faced line. Among them, in the front row, were Gen. Arthur E. Percival, the British commander who surrendered to the Japanese at Singapore, and Gen. Jonathan Wainwright of the United States, captured in the Philippines.

The two men had just been released from Japanese prisoner-of-war camps. Their presence was taken as a living reproof to the Japanese for the mis-

Bomb Scare Forces 747 to Return to L.A.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 2 (AP).—A Continental Boeing 747 bound for Hawaii returned to Los Angeles International Airport last night after an anonymous caller said there was a bomb aboard.

The jumbo jet, carrying 281 passengers, was evacuated, and FBI agents and the Los Angeles police bomb squad began a search of the plane. A Continental spokesman said the caller telephoned the airline's reservation desk about a half hour after the plane had taken off, saying a bomb was hidden aboard.



TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO—General of the Army Douglas MacArthur watches Gen. Yoshira Umezawa of Japan sign document of unconditional surrender during ceremony on the deck of the battleship Missouri. In the center is Lieut. Gen. Richard Sutherland.

Russia Warns Japanese Against Militarism

MOSCOW, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—[am our country's defense capa-
Marshall Andrei Grechko, Soviet chief of the necessary level.]

defense minister, says that any kind of revival of Japanese militarism will prompt increased vigilance by the Soviet armed forces to maintain their country's de- fenses.

Writing in Pravda on the 25th anniversary of the defeat of Japan, he said: "We cannot fail to take account of the danger to

Japan in the armed forces." In any form."

"Such a course of events obliges Soviet troops and the entire armed forces of the Soviet Union to increase their vigilance and main-

there were forces in Japan who have not drawn the necessary lessons from the cruel defeat in the Second World War."

"They have taken the dangerous road of reviving and activating militarism again, speaking openly of a review of the results of the war."

Both marshals maintained that the Soviet defeat of the Japanese Army in Manchuria was decisive in the capitulation of Japan.

To maintain that the dropping of atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki played the decisive role was the work of reactionary historians and falsifiers of history,"

Marshal Zakharov said that

Diggers' Find at Aphrodisias: Diocletian's Edict on Prices

APHRODISIAS, Turkey, Sept. 2, the Christian era. The figure (AP)—Like many leaders today, towered in the center of a square temple next to the market place of Aphrodisias, a market place which was lined for 100 yards on both sides with tall marble columns.

The giant goddess, the Diocletian tablet and other less dramatic but important finds this year add to the already massive collection of ancient statuary, documents and pottery found at Aphrodisias.

"This is probably the most important archaeological dig going on in the world," Prof. Erim says. He is Turkish, but his efforts here since 1961 are financed by the National Geographic Society and the Andrew Mellon, Vincent Astor and Ford Foundations.

What must be one of the world's most valuable collections of ancient statuary is housed in a warehouse with a leaky board roof in the tiny Turkish village next to the ruins.

Aphrodisias had rich marble quarries in the nearby hills and was the center of a school of sculpture. The mud floor of the unlighted warehouse, which once held grain and fruit, is covered with hundreds of priceless statues.

Tall high priests of the cult of Aphrodite, the mother-goddess who gave the city its name, flower down through curly beards. Several perfect heads of ancient beauties lie, as if guillotined, wrapped in burlap in wooden boxes.

Prof. Erim is searching for funds to build a museum among the ruins, which include a 300-yard stadium seating 30,000 people, elaborate marble-floored baths, a large and a small theater in excellent condition, and the large Temple of Aphrodite.

Extinct Reptile's Remains Found In U.K. Clay Pit

PETERBOROUGH, England, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—The remains of an extinct sea reptile believed to be 150 million years old have been found in a clay pit near here.

They have been identified as the remains of a 15-foot plesiosaur—reported to resemble what the Loch Ness is said to look like.

The remains were found 30 feet below ground at Old Petton, about 30 miles from England's east coast.

Britain Is Urged To Purchase Site Of Roman Town

SHERWsbury, England, Sept. 2 (UPI).—Archaeologists uncovering an ancient Roman city buried under 18 acres of farmland today called on the government to acquire the site for the nation.

The city, known as Viroconium to the Romans when they ruled Britain 2,000 years ago, is one of the few large settlements that has not had a more modern town built over it.

Archaeologists from the University of Birmingham, who have been excavating a church and a forum found on the site, say the city offers a unique opportunity to study the whole of a major Roman center.

Excavation of less than an acre so far has revealed traces of baths, the ruins of a church and the colonnade of a forum.

The Exchange National Bank of Chicago announces the opening of the first American bank in Israel.

Today, the Exchange National Bank of Chicago opened the doors of its branch in Tel Aviv. We are the first American bank with a full service branch in Israel and, as Newsweek noted, "...the first foreign bank to set up shop there since Israel declared its independence in 1948."

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Making the Cease-Fire Work

Our earlier hopes that American-Israeli divergencies over Egyptian cease-fire violations stemmed mainly from faulty intelligence coordination turned out to have been misplaced. For intelligence coordination has finally been established—Americans and Israelis overly Suez and compare their findings—and yet in public divergencies remain. Though violations can now be jointly discerned, Israel alone is so far willing to make them public and to protest against them. It holds that a standstill within the Canal Zone was a vital part of the cease-fire agreement and that Washington, the cease-fire sponsor, has a moral as well as political obligation to ensure that the standstill is observed.

The United States has wobbled. Unwilling at first to acknowledge it had been caught with its cameras down (or to concede that it had data from electronic surveillance available too), it tried to slip through by denigrating the Israeli allegations and casting aspersions on Israeli motives. (We trust Secretary of State Rogers will ensure that no more of these unfeeling and confidence-destroying mutters will be heard around his department.) Once its cameras were aloft and violations could no longer be denied, the U.S. government took the line the cease-fire is really more important than the standstill. Anyway, the important thing is to get on with talks at the United Nations. Clearly, the administration was in no mind to let its major diplomatic production be ruined by first-nighter jitters, no matter what were its own contribution to them.

Then, in what can only be taken as confirmation of the Israeli violation charges, Defense Secretary Laird announced Monday that the United States was (1) shipping more arms to Israel, and (2) asking Congress to vote arms credits in "substantially larger amounts" than earlier requested. By this means—the provision of more arms to Israel rather than the removal of the newly emplaced missiles in Egypt—does the administration evidently intend to redeem its pledge not to make Israel suffer militarily for honoring the cease-fire.

The important question is how this sequence has been received in Jerusalem, Cairo and Moscow. In Jerusalem, it is already clear that a heavy blow has been

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Senate Warning on Vietnam

The Nixon administration will make a colossal mistake if it interprets the Senate's rejection of the Hatfield-McGovern amendment as an invitation to slow down American troop withdrawals from Vietnam or to stonewall the peace talks in Paris. The fact that 39 senators were sufficiently concerned over the erratic course of administration pronouncements on Vietnam to favor a legislated timetable for withdrawal should be evidence enough of the impatience felt by many Americans at the lag in progress toward a negotiated peace.

As the debate clearly showed, some senators previously critical of administration policy in Indochina and Paris—among them John Sherman Cooper and George Aiken of the President's own party—were reluctant to tie the Nixon's hands to the extent prescribed even by the modified amendment. Their fear, which we shared, was that a legal deadline would strip Hanoi of any incentive to compromise and thus doom the Paris negotiation.

But patience will not endure for long if the administration now simply marks time in Paris or retards its own tentative timetable for troop withdrawals. On the peace talks, the President's remarks in his CBS-TV interview earlier this week were not encouraging; he seemed to rule out any prospect of a new American initiative in secret talks with North Vietnam.

The right course now would be a United States proposal for a standstill cease-fire by both sides in Vietnam, as was formally urged Tuesday by a bipartisan group of 14 senators. The initial White House reaction was affirmative, but the important question is whether a go-ahead will be transmitted to Ambassador Bruce in Paris. Such instruc-

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

François Mauriac

François Mauriac was that rare combination, a master storyteller and a master moralist. He wrote about sinners—men and women palpably of the flesh—and about sin. Thinking of life in such terms may be old-fashioned these days, and Mauriac may therefore put off some readers. But that would be a pity, for he utilized evil to illuminate virtue; and in so doing he universalized and humanized his profound moral and religious concerns.

It was this sense of morality that also infused his politics and his social criticism. It led him to sometimes curious conclusions. He accepted De Gaulle but not Gaullism. He defended Sarre and the Rosenbergs. So, like many moralists, he was quirky, but he had an integrity that even his fiercest critics respected.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Servan-Schreiber's Challenge

Goal of the spectacular (challenge by Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber to French Prime Minister Chaban-Delmas) is to force unity of the democratic center, the left liberals and the left outside the Communist party: to put them on a JSS course...

"Judge me after three years," JSS said after his election in Lothringen (Lorraine). For him there is now a danger that the French will judge him in three weeks. He

has shown how one can win an election, but since then not much more.

He will now certainly show how clever one needs to be to put a prime minister in a predicament. But in this manner he will scarcely assure the strong staying power he needs for an effective, long-lasting opposition. Is Servan-Schreiber running an election campaign for Servan-Schreiber?

—From the *Frankfurter Rundschau*, (Frankfurt).

Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 3, 1895

PARIS—Life in Paris and life in London are two very different things. Of course, it is much more amusing to dwell in the French than in the British capital; but, at the same time, London affords, in a variety of ways, solid compensation for its comparative lack of gaiety. At all events, life on the banks of the Seine is disproportionately dear as compared with the cost of living on the banks of the Thames.

In the International Edition

Fifty Years Ago

September 3, 1920

NEW YORK—Marcus Garvey has been named provisional President of Africa by a Negro convention which has been in session here for the past thirty days. After being inducted to his high office, Garvey was arrayed in a flowing crimson robe slashed with green. The oath of office was administered by Chaplain General McGuire, clad in a white robe, while the ceremony was aided by the "African Militia" in uniform.



The Philosophers at Bay

By James Reston

ASPEN, Colo.—In the last few days, a group of distinguished scientists, economists, historians and philosophers meeting here has reached the melancholy conclusion that modern technology, greedy men and complacent or inefficient governments are debasing human values, ruining the quality of our environment, and threatening the future of a decent and civilized world.

Some put primary blame on the machine, some on human greed, and some on the failure of government to reconcile modern machinery and political institutions with the minimum human requirements of a rapidly growing population. But all insist that the human family is approaching an historic crisis which will require fundamental revisions in the organization of society.

Here, however, agreement breaks down. On the goals of human society, as usual, there is widespread though not total agreement, but on the means of achieving even the minimum goals of a

livable diet for all men, clean air and water, and reasonable security from death by curable disease or war, there has been in this conference a babel of disagreement.

All these problems of technology, war, and human suffering, say some of the participants, are connected; therefore, a whole new system of world controls must be devised. Even if this is so, say others, nothing will be done if we try to do everything. Therefore, we must deal with the most practical and dangerous problems before us and set modest goals.

Henry Steele Commager, the Amherst historian, argues that national sovereignty must be restricted if the basic problems of war and the distribution of natural resources are to be eased. Within the United States, he questions whether civil action against industries that pollute the air and water will suffice, and suggests that only criminal penalties—sending the heads of offending industries to jail—will meet the scope of the problem.

"Stop talking about 'the quality of life,'" says Paul Goodman, the author of "Growing Up Absurd," who describes himself as a Jeffersonian anarchist. "Leave the quality of life to poets and lovers. Keep government planning to the minimum level of the tolerable. Give the people bread and let them make their own circuses."

Harvey Brooks, professor of engineering and applied physics at Harvard, takes a different tack. Through all this debate, there runs the theme that technology is out of hand, and that man must stay in control or be the prisoner of the machine. But which man? the official, the politician, the philosopher, the community leaders?

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Lusaka and the Decline Of the Third World

By Dan Morgan

BELGRADE.—In a few days, representatives of about half the world's nations will meet in the African capital of Lusaka, Zambia, for the third summit conference of the "non-aligned." In the international context of 1970, it seems safe to assume that the world will little note, nor long remember, what they do there. The Third World is less influential than it once was. The 1960s, which began with the big powers courting the uncommitted countries of Asia and Africa, have given way to the 1970s and an unprecedented round of big power diplomacy and deals in the Middle East, Europe and Vietnam in which the views of those countries are being little sought and less heeded.

Since the first summit, the limitations of non-alignment have also become clear. There have been armed clashes between two non-aligned countries (Algeria and Morocco), impotency in the face of the Chinese attack on India, and the rise and fall of radical factions (i.e., pro-Chinese) and movements within the movement sought and less heeded.

Potential Timebombs

The United stands on current world issues which President Tito and Nasser had sought in the late 1950s and early 1960s (the heyday of non-alignment) have failed to materialize, and there has been no sign of the world "progressive front" of Communist and non-aligned countries that President Tito once hoped for.

On the contrary, the Lusaka conference like those in Belgrade in 1961 and Cairo in 1964, is loaded with potential political timebombs, from divisions between Franco-phone and Anglophone African states on Western arms shipments to South Africa, to divisions between Arab radicals and moderates on the Middle East peace effort. The seating of a South Vietnamese Revolutionary Government (National Liberation Front) delegation, supported by Tito and opposed by such countries as Libya, could also produce controversy.

The Yugoslavs know that it will take more than generalized condemnations of racism, imperialism, the military blocs and the arms race to gloss over these differences. President Tito, who ranks as the founding father of the movement, has invested his full prestige and skill in overcoming the initial apathy for the conference and has persuaded 18 heads of state (including Mrs. Gandhi of India, Haile Selassie of Ethiopia and Suharto of Indonesia) to attend. Yugoslav engineers have risen to the occasion by building 63 villas and the conference hall in Lusaka in two months time.

Yugoslavia's position has grown more ambiguous with its steady reintegration into Europe, and there is some muffled criticism in the press of Yugoslavia's influence-building in the Third World. But the memory of Yugoslavia's ostracism from Europe, East and West, between 1948 and 1951 has not been forgotten and there is no doubt of Belgrade's sincerity in keeping the movement alive.

The reason is, as one expert student of the subject here puts it, that "non-alignment transcends all the differences, because it is essentially a grouping of the underprivileged, underdeveloped, and alienated, of countries whose real concern is tomorrow, even though they may not always agree on today." If Lusaka does nothing else, it will be brief, plaintive and perhaps final reminder to the superpowers that the world is still divided into rich nations and poor.

Letters

Where Credit Is Due

In his reply (CIT, 27 Aug.), to my letter (CIT 24 Aug.), I cannot help but feel that the gallant commander is just a little bit waterlogged.

My letter concerned Transatlantic flights, not Transatlantic hoppings. He conveniently omits to mention that during Lt. Odr. A.C. Read's leisurely crossing in the Curtis NC-4, he made stops at Newfoundland, the Azores and Portugal. Although an epicfeat in its own right, I hardly feel that it can be placed in the same category as the achievement of John Alcock and Arthur Whitten Brown. If it were so, presumably the prize of \$10,000 offered by the London Daily Mail for the first Transatlantic crossing would have been awarded to him, not to Alcock and Brown. Also, it is unlikely that these heroic aviators would have been knighted by

His Majesty, King George V, for a "second-best" effort.

No, sir, I'm afraid this one is ours, not yours.

L. F. HILDITCH,
Dakar, Senegal

Lindbergh was the 75th to fly the Atlantic, according to "Great Flights" by C. St. John Spragg.

Albert Read and his crew in a Navy Curtis flying boat, using as stepping stones Fayal and Pondegaia in the Azores, were the first, and reached Lisbon on May 27, 1919.

Lindbergh was at least the 63rd to fly the Atlantic non-stop in a land-based aircraft, according to "Believe It or Not." Alcock and Brown were the first. The 61 others were the crew, paying passenger and a steward in dirigibles.

R. ENGLESTON,
Brussels

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Butterfly jewelry by Parisian designer Martine Grandval.

By Hebe Dorsey
PARIS, Sept. 2.—Paris is popping with *papillons* (butterflies).

The recent high fashion collections were full of them. The set of all was a butterfly centered on a dog collar, by Claude Lalanne for Yves Saint Laurent.

Saint Laurent also had flashy butterflies on his satin tunics and even put them on men's belts. Dior had black and gold named butterflies buckles. The boutiques are fast catching up. Sonia Rykiel puts butterflies on sweaters, scarves and dresses. Another boutique, Beige, has jewelry combining cobras and butterflies. Fabrice has replicas of the delicately enameled Art Nouveau ones. In the streets, you see plastic butterflies stuck in hippie cars.

The fad is fluttering all over. In New York, Lord and Taylor is about to open a butterfly boutique. Everything has a butterfly motif, including ready-to-wear, accessories and home furnishings. Will Smith, of Digits, does black printed butterflies on a yellow crepe jacket with butterfly sleeves. "The butterfly is like a new flower. It's a whole new direction in prints," he told Women's Wear Daily.

Madame's Butterfly
In Paris, Madame's Butterfly is definitely Martine Grandval, owner of MG Store, a favorite boutique of Jean Seberg and Jane Birkin on Rue Bonaparte. With Mrs. Grandval, butterflies are an old passion. "We always been attracted by *papillons*," she said. "I used to collect them as a child. I find them strong in color yet immaterial and fragile."

Mrs. Grandval said she had been doing butterfly jewelry for the last two years, but "it's only exploding now."

"I don't know why," she added. "Maybe the best seller *papillon*, by Henri Carré, has something to do with it."

The book sold over one million copies!

"I started with a flower," she said, "then the flower grew bigger and bigger until it became a *papillon*."

Her window is swarming with butterflies. One is a contrast of two different shades of silver, another has finely-veined motifs

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WINE

The Taste of Chablis in France

By Jon Winroth

CHARBIS, France, Sept. 2.—To Americans, Chablis is nearly synonymous with dry white wine and this is perhaps not too surprising since the best part of it goes to the United States. Only 20 percent of the *grands crus* of Chablis (Vaudéris, Les Clos, Grenouille, Valmur, Les Preuses, Blançons and Bourges) remain in France, and that does not leave much, only one bottle a year for every 2,000 Frenchmen.

Fortunately, there is more of the fine wine, which can be very good, even more plain Chablis and *Petit Chablis*, a simple varietal wine usually sold to restaurants and cafés.

Chablis is the wine *par excellence* to go with oysters and clams for it has a dry, steely character that matches the nobility of these delicate foods without overpowering them. In general, it goes with any shellfish or grilled fish. And it is a great wine for sauces: The taste is very evident and matches itself beautifully to Chablis when drunk as an accompaniment to the dish prepared in it.

In the town of Chablis, the best place to taste the wine with local specialties is Au Vrai Chablis, a little *hôtel-restaurant* on the main square that came under competent new management last year. Both Jean-Charles Testut and his pretty wife Michèle are under 30 and the chef, Lionel Gille, is just past that crucial age.

An Apprenticeship

A seven-year apprenticeship under Armand Monnier of Chez les Anges, an outstanding Burgundian restaurant of Paris, shows in Mr. Gille's handling of such Chablisian dishes as snails and *chavigny chard au Chablis* (ham cooked with shallots, Chablis, veal stock and cream).

His *steak Morandais* (in a sauce of shallots, mustard and white wine), *andouillette* (tripe sausage) and cheese soufflé (for four persons) are also perfect to set off the wines of Chablis. Remarkably, the fixed-price menu at 12 francs (\$1.20) includes many of the chef's specialties.

But better yet, Mr. Testut's brother, Philippe, is a highly accomplished wine grower who takes care of vineyards in Vaudéris and Grenouille and all of La Moutonne, which produces a sort of Vaudéris, esteemed as the finest wine of Chablis but which has no official recognition as a separate growth.

The quality of Philippe Testut's vinification may be appreciated by the fact that no less than three Michelin three-star restaurants (the Pyramide at Vienne, the Auberge du Père Bise at Talloires and the Tour d'Argent in Paris) are clients.

And the best of it is that his production is increasing. For many years Chablis was in decline because the vineyards are hard to work. Every spring until late May there is a constant danger of frost which can kill the crop before the grapes have formed.

And the steep slopes make for back-breaking labor. In many places neither tractors nor horses can make the climb and a pulley system is used for plowing. Sometimes storms wash the thin layer of topsoil to the bottom of the slopes and it must all be carried back up and redistributed. As if that were not enough, when the vines give out after 40 or 50 years, the vineyard used to have to lie fallow for 20 years.

Fortunately, since the late 50s mechanization in the form of special vineyard tractors, propane-fed burners to keep off frost and fertilizers and disinfestants to cut the fallow period down to a couple of years, have all encouraged the growers to stay and replant the abandoned plots. And recent high prices are unlikely to change their minds.

As Chablis is usually drunk rather young, one of the best years frequently found on wine lists is '56; 1969 was also an

excellent year but it is not ready yet. And 1970 promises to be a very good year with large quantity as well. Good news, indeed, for this seems generally true of all French wine-producing areas.

Still, '67 was pretty good and even '68 is not bad when handled by the likes of Mr. Testut or René Dauvin, another painstaking grower who produces superbly fruity *Les Clos*, a *grand cru* and *La Forest* and *Séchet*, two very fine first growths.

Much Chablis is vinified and sold, if generally not grown, by excellent local shippers. The two largest are Régnard and Moreau but Simonnet-Febvre et Fils also does a noteworthy job. Besides a number of different great and first growths of Chablis the firm sells a very pleasant and inexpensive sparkling wine called *Carte Blanche* that is made according to the champagne method.

What is perhaps least known is that the region also produces some red wine called Bourgogne-Briony. When made with the noble Pinot noir grape it is not bad at all and one of the best local growers of this wine is William Pinon, who lives in the village of Saint-Bris. He also makes, at very reasonable prices, good white *Algote* (for which he won a gold medal at the last Paris Agricultural Fair) and *Sauvignon*, the grape that goes into *Sancerre* and *Pouilly-Fumé*.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

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BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

INTERNATIONAL

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1970

Some Foreign Debt Repaid

Reserves Slip £18 Million In Britain, But Pound Rallies

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—Britain's gold and dollar reserves fell by only \$28 million, (\$42.2 million) last month despite the adverse economic effects of a rash of industrial strikes and the more recent pressure on sterling.

The drop—the first monthly setback to the reserves since May, 1969—was announced by the government today. But it softened the blow by also disclosing that during last month \$20 million was taken out of the reserves toward settlement of overseas debts and reducing Britain's obligations to the International Monetary Fund.

Without these withdrawals, the reserves would have been \$2 million higher—the same gain as in July.

The gold and dollar stockpile now totals \$1,147 billion. (\$2.75 billion).

As payment for exports and imports is frequently in arrears, it is difficult to assess how much the reserves were affected by the national dock strike—which closed down virtually all ports—and by the loss of car and truck exports because of the present component suppliers' strike.

The foreign exchange market took the reserve loss in its stride. Because of the wave of wildcat strikes in the motor industry and

the massive wage settlements in a number of key industries, a bigger decline had been expected.

The pound, dwindling steadily since mid-May, opened today at \$2.8282, unchanged from last night's close. Within an hour it moved up to \$2.8328 and added two more points after the Treasury's announcement.

Sterling staged a big rally here this afternoon to close at \$2.8355, up 15 points.

Market experts, analyzing the reserves announcement, said it now seemed clear that the Bank of England had strategically allowed sterling to fall during last month's selling pressure rather than take dollars from the reserves.

It would appear that this policy was still being followed yesterday when sterling's dollar rate slumped to \$2.8320—the lowest for a year—and started speculation about a bank rate rise.

This morning, before the reserves announcement, the currency was still suffering and—at one stage some banks were said by dealers to have temporarily stopped trading in forward currency because future trends were so chaotic.

In the bullion market, the impact of the pressure on sterling took off, increased buying—pushing up the price of gold 17.5 cents an ounce to \$36.10, its highest for several months.

Esso Interest Rate Is Cut; Eurobond Market Astonished

By Condon Bakstansky

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The Eurobond market was set back on its heels today with the announcement that the interest rates on Esso Overseas Finance's two flotations-in-progress are being lowered—to a level not seen since early spring.

According to issue managers Morgan & Cie, the \$2 million, 15-year issue from the Standard Oil of New Jersey subsidiary will carry a 9 percent coupon, compared with the originally announced 9 1/2 percent.

For the second issue, \$30 million of five-year notes, the coupon cut is to 8 3/4 percent from 9 percent.

Some Astonishment

The half-point drop on the longer-term issue was received in the market with astonishment. "I don't think it's ever been done before," said a Smith, Barney spokesman, voicing the unanimous opinion of observers.

Morgan cited an easing in interest rates internationally—the bank rate cuts in Canada and France, plus the virtual certainty that the U.S. "prime" lending rate at commercial banks will come down in the fall—in announcing the Esso move.

On the other hand, Esso is a very special case, in that it carries the highest possible credit rating and has never before made a public offering in the international market. Demand for the issues in the original terms was said to be tremendously high.

Lower Rates?

Morgan also said it believed the Esso rate cut would bring rates down across the board and several observers agreed with that observation.

There was little doubt that over the short term, prices of higher coupon bonds on the secondary market would be lifted so as to bring the yield into line with the Esso terms.

But over the longer term, observers were less sure of what exactly the Esso move would mean.

The unregulated Eurobond market is fickle by nature, especially now, after the battering it has received in the past year. Changing terms in mid-stream is generally considered bad form, as it leaves underwriters and investors, signing up for bonds under one set of terms, somewhat up in the air.

Prices Flat

Dealers warn that the Esso cut comes at a time when prices on the secondary market are still flat—with most recent flotations trading at around their issue price. They say, somewhat underlining the argument that a general easing in interest rates is in the making on the Eurobond market. It was noted that the test of time will depend heavily on what

Esso Told to Cut Libyan Oil Output

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—Standard Oil of New Jersey has been ordered to cut back oil production in Libya to \$30,000 barrels a day, effective Sept. 5, a spokesman for Esso said today.

The cutback is from a previous level of 70,000 to 75,000 barrels, the spokesman said. Negotiations between Jersey Standard and Libya on oil prices are continuing, he added.

Uranium Find In Australia Boosts Stock Price Almost Triples At Queensland Mines

SYDNEY, Sept. 2 (AP).—Queensland Mines today became Australia's latest boom company following the discovery of the world's richest uranium reserves in the semi-desert of remote Northern Territory.

From yesterday's closing price on the Sydney Stock Exchange of 11.60 Australian dollars (\$12.90), the shares opened today at 30 Australian dollars but settled back to close at 25 dollars. On Friday the shares were being sold for 8.50 dollars.

Announcement of the strike of 55,000 short tons of uranium oxide ore with an average grade of 540 pounds a ton came after the exchange closed yesterday.

Estimates of the value of the discovery at Narbarlek—180 miles east of Darwin—vary between \$300 million and 700 million Australian dollars (\$330 to \$184 million).

"Fantastic" Ore Content

The uranium content of the ore has been greeted as "fantastic" by mining and financial observers here—most deposits average between 2.5 and 3.5 pounds of uranium oxide per ton.

Queensland Mines chairman and managing director Roy Hudson pointed out that because of the exceptionally high grade, treatment costs would be "only a matter of a small number of cents a pound."

The rich find is approximately three times the previously known total of Australian uranium reserves and adds 3.5 percent to known world reserves.

The discovery is expected to result in a revision of the government's stringent restrictions on the export of uranium.

Goodrich to Sell Share Of Japanese Venture

TOKYO, Sept. 2 (AP).—Japanese Geon Co. said today that B. F. Goodrich Co. of the United States had agreed to transfer all of its holdings in the Japanese company to Japanese interests.

Japanese Geon, one of Japan's major vinyl chloride and synthetic rubber makers, said the transfer will be made Sept. 20, mostly to companies of the Furukawa Industrial Group, of which Geon is a member. Goodrich holds 24 million or 20 percent of Geon shares.

German Payments

FRANKFURT, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—West Germany's balance of payments in July was in surplus by 252 million marks (\$70.8 million) compared with a deficit of 449 million marks in June and a deficit of 114 billion marks in July last year, the federal bank said today.

At that time, Mr. Nixon said that

'So, I'm a Millionaire . . . , Says Woman Prospector

ADELAIDE, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—A retired hospital matron who has staked a claim to the world's richest uranium deposit said today she wished at first she had never found it.

"I was most distressed by the enormity of the find," said Mrs. Gwen Stevens, an Adelaide mother of two daughters.

"However, I realize that it

2,400 square-mile-area in the Northern Territory for one Australian dollar a square mile a year.

Stands to Make Millions

It is estimated that apart from the option price—reportedly \$50,000 Australian dollars from Queensland Mines—Mrs. Stevens and her daughters, who have part of the holding, stand to make six million or so Australian dollars as a percentage of the profit.

She first began studying geology maps several years ago as a hobby. "Rather than playing the stock exchange, I would rather find the deposits," she said.

"Personally, uranium scares me," she added. "I have had samples from Narbarlek at home, but soon got rid of them. It isn't really dangerous, but its radioactive potential just scares me."

Still "Unimpressed"

She added that she was still "unimpressed" that the world's richest uranium strike had been made on her lease.

"So, I'm a millionaire—I've still got a home to run you know," Mrs. Stevens told reporters.

Glamorous issues bounced back after two days of weakness.

Mohawk Data Sciences rose 1 1/2 to 27 3/4. The company reported higher profits for its latest fiscal year.

Elsewhere in the computer sector, Memorex ran up 3 7/8 to 72. Con-

tinued Data gained 2 5/8 to 38 1/2 with 587 advances and 658 declines.

And Burroughs added 2 1/8 to 108 1/4. IBM edged up 1/8 to 264—its best price of the day—after trading as low as 259 1/4.

Also in the glamour group, Parkchild Camera rose 1 1/8 to 24 5/8. Avon Products was ahead 1 1/8 to 68 5/8 and American Research Development moved ahead 2 3/4 to 55 1/4. Xerox gained a point to 73 7/8 in brisk trading.

Natomas, climbing 3 to 45 as the second most active stock, scored again as a market leader. Yesterday, the stock rose 3 1/8 after announcing that it had discovered oil offshore Sumatra.

Reading & Bates Offshore Drilling, which has an interest in the production contract, added 1 1/4 to 73 7/8 after gaining a point in the previous session.

Overall, the Big Board finished

Pace of Trading Lightens

Early Losses Cut, But N.Y. Stock Prices Slip

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (NYT).—Stock prices recovered from a sinking spell at mid-session today and managed to close only a shade lower on the New York Exchange, as volume continued to ebb with the dip in prices.

Weighing on the market was the possibility of an automobile strike when the current union contract expires Sept. 14.

The United Auto Workers picked General Motors and Chrysler as twin bargaining targets, with the result that these two auto stocks kept on a downhill grade.

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"Personally, uranium scares me," she added. "I have had samples from Narbarlek at home, but soon got rid of them. It isn't really dangerous, but its radioactive potential just scares me."

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"So, I'm a millionaire—I've still got a home to run you know," Mrs. Stevens told reporters.

"Maybe my hospital training has helped me keep hold of myself, but everybody else seems to have blown their cool, as the saying goes," the former matron said.

At noon, the Dow Jones Industrial average was down more than 8 points. It finished at 746.84 with a decline of 1.51. This marked the third straight dip in the Dow industrials, coming on the heels of a sharp August rally.

Turnover throbbed back to 9.71 million shares from yesterday's 10.44 million shares.

The NYSE index eased 0.02 to 44.06, but Standard & Poor's 500 inched up 0.01 to 80.96.

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tinued Data gained 2 5/8 to 38 1/2 with 587 advances and 658 declines.

One of the new highs set today was Federal National Mortgage Association, known popularly as "Fanny May." It ran up 3 5/8 points in active trading to close at its high of 49 7/8.

"Fanny May" was listed Monday on the NYSE, switching from the over-the-counter market. The stock was split 4-for-1 early last month.

The company holds mortgages, mainly in residential properties, that are insured or guaranteed by the federal government. Formerly owned in part by the Treasury secretary, the company is now privately held. The government, however, retains a voice in its operations.

Pitman, the most active issue, dipped 8/8 to 70. No. 3 on the active roster, behind Natomas, was Telec, which rose 1 1/2 to 12 1/2.

U.S. Shoe Corp.

Third Quarter 1969 Revenue (millions) 70.8 66.9

Profits (millions) 2.08 1.89

Per Share 0.22 0.28

Next Month Revenue (millions) 224.5 211.8

Profits (millions) 6.37 6.46

Per Share 1.27 1.30

Japan Cites "State Data"

In U.S. Action on TV

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (NYT).—Japanese makers of television sets have charged that the Treasury's action last week alleging "dumping" in the U.S. market was based on "stale price data."

The statement by the Electronic Industries Association of Japan was made available here. It

has been made available here. It

was learned yesterday that any future CEA inflation alert will be distributed to the commission. This

will separate, finally, any connection between the commission and the alert after this afternoon. The commission's response, according to Mr. McCracken, was to issue the document to the press.

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Rowland Boucher, the newly-elected chairman who replaced John M. King, said that as a result of a cost reduction program,

Meany's version, was to the point: "Do what you want with it, but don't saddle us with it because we had nothing to do with it."

According to a spokesman for CEA chairman Paul W. McCracken, Mr. Shultz agreed that the planned procedure was a poor one, and that Mr. McCracken should issue the document to the press with just the CEA's imprimatur.

The Meany interview indicates that there had been no advance copy of the 116-page report to the commission. The commission "not only had nothing to do with drafting it, they had never seen it before," Mr. Meany told reporters.

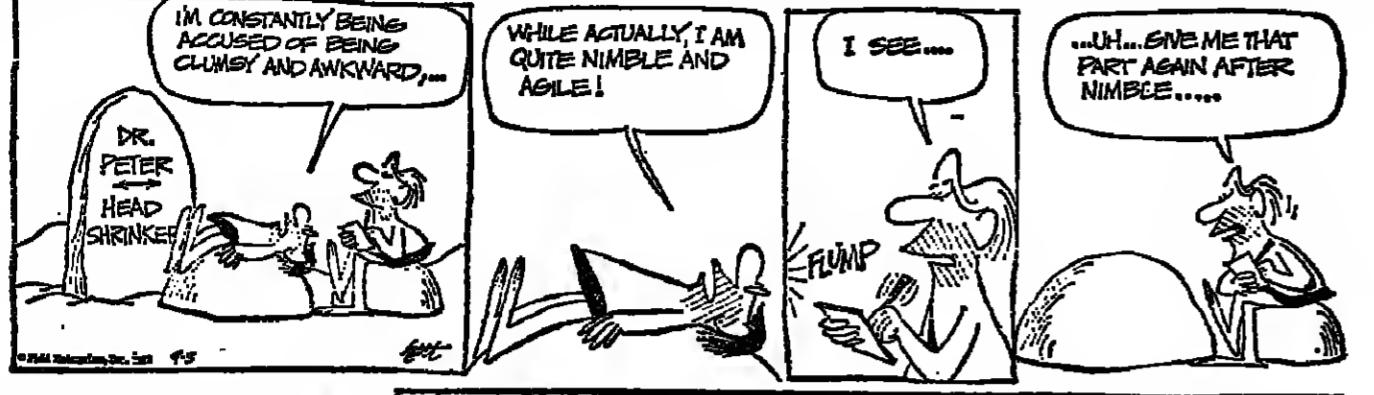
Moreover, the plan called for issuance of the document to the commission and the alert—except that Mr. McCracken is also a member of the commission's response, according to Mr. McCracken.

It was learned yesterday that any future CEA inflation alert will be distributed to the commission. This

will separate, finally, any connection between the commission and the alert after this afternoon. The commission's response, according to Mr. McCracken, was to issue the document to the press.

How to share big-time profits with HMI

The full facts about the world-wide HMI organization, and how you can take your share of the big-time profits,

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BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Several scientific bidding systems have made their presence felt in major championships in the United States during the last four years. The least known of these will now become much better known, for its originator has written a book about it.

"The Romer System of Bidding—A Dynamic Approach to Bridge," by Dr. George Rosenkrantz, is perhaps the most comprehensive and accurate book ever written on any system. It is published by World at \$7.95, and its 325 pages contain more than 600 hands and nearly 200 quiz questions.

Like most other modern system creators, Dr. Rosenkrantz attempts to solve the problem posed in standard methods by strong hands that are not good enough to guarantee a game. Instead of using one club as a strong forcing bid, he makes use of one no-trump for some strong unbalanced hands and two diamonds for some strong balanced hands.

One of the more spectacular bidding sequences that are possible using Romer is shown in the diagram. South's opening bid of two diamonds indicated a balanced hand with 19-21 points, and the response asked South to define his point-count. Three diamonds showed exactly 20 points, and the jump to five clubs showed a major two-suiter and a void in clubs.

This sequence was enough to inspire South. His partner had invited a slam, and he knew that every high card in his hand except the club jack was pulling its weight. The decision to bid the grand slam in spades rather than hearts was influenced by the possession of the spade jack.

The point is the same: a

If there is a slight weakness in one key suit, it had better be the side suit rather than the trump suit.

The opening diamond lead was won in the closed hand, and the king and queen of spades were cashed.

The declarer then cashed the ace and queen of hearts. If both opponents had followed, he would have drawn the missing trump. As it was, he was able to continue hearts, ruff the fourth round in his hand, and make the contract.

NORTH
♦ A ♠ 8 8 6 4
♦ K ♠ 9 7 6 3
♦ Q 4 2
♣

WEST
♦ A 10 5
♦ 10 9 7 6 3
♦ K 8 5 4 2
♦ ♠ ♠ ♠ ♠

EAST
♦ ♠ 7 3 2
♦ ♠ 7 5 2
♦ ♠ J 8
♦ ♠ A ♠ Q 10 3

SOUTH (D)
♦ K ♠ J ♠ A ♠ 4 6
♦ A K 5
♦ ♠ J 9 7 6

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

South
West
North
East
2
2
2
2
Pass
Pass
2 N.T.
Pass
5
5
Pass
Pass
7
7
Pass
Pass

West led the diamond ten.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

LAKE	PLANT	WRAP
TEXAS	AERIE	HOMIE
MOTE	RAMP	AGEOUS
PELICOCK	BELIFRY	
THREES	WELK	
ACETAL	DERISIVE	
BAIDEN	LAIRD	NOR
OURP	CURRY	SPA
MSU	GATES	SCOOT
DEMOANED	CARUSO	
REBOS	PANIC	
OPIATE	ANANIAS	
GANIEIR	BURN	GAGE
TITTO	ROMEO	ENNA
ODOR	ASPIEN	STIR

DENNIS THE MENACE



ONE OF YOUR TIRES GOT SHORT OF BREATH!

JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CROFE

RICLY

INGRYP

HINEAL

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Jumbles: BASSO PIANO CIRCUS HEALTH

Yesterday's Jumble: What they called the fountain pen tycoon—HIS NIBS

BOOKS

THE EUROPEAN SURRENDER
A Descriptive Study of the American Social and Economic Conquest.
By John Ney. Little, Brown. 500 pp. \$19.

Reviewed by Robert Kirsch

If stereotypes count, then the style in John Ney's "The European Surrender: A Descriptive Study of the American Social and Economic Conquest" is a classic statement of American-style brash, opinionated, vigorous, given to emphatic generalizations.

I suspect the reason the book hasn't made much of a splash is explicable because of this. If Europeans took it seriously, then it should have caused the same excitement that Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber's "The American Challenge" stimulated. This book is an answer to that one, albeit in English. Servan-Schreiber's book, having been published first in French.

It is a far more readable and more thought-provoking book than Servan-Schreiber's evocative as a novel in its depiction of pseudonymous Europeans with whom the author has come into contact, professionally as a part-time businessman and writer) and socially.

Once the effect of the style (which is a little like overhearing Americans talking in a first-class compartment of the Royal Scot) dissipates, we recognize that a still more important American trait is present: ironclad.

The question is not whether dominance has occurred, but when it happened and what forms it has taken. The occurrence of the dominance is a boundary, a settled fact . . . All Europe is Americanized and going to become more so, whether by its own hand or by that of the slightly enervated and be-fuddled teacher-parent . . . America has conquered Europe has surrendered. Now the literary possibilities are almost exclusively descriptive as on a trip through the Amazon jungles.

This is a good example of both the prose and the attitude. But the editorializing is secondary to the reporting, which is remarkable. Ney is observant and straightforward.

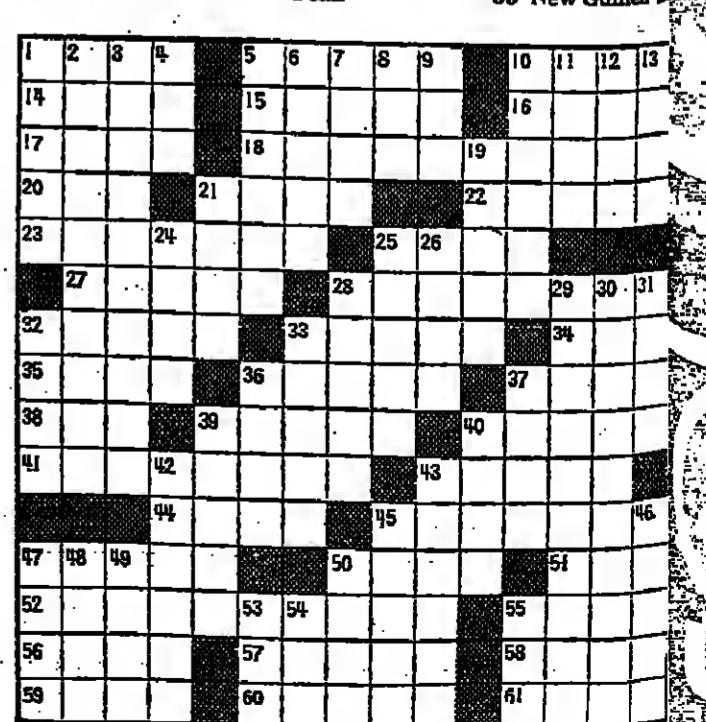
His perceptions may rest on some preconceived notions, particularly when, say in Kings Road, Chelsea, he muses: "The clothes on these young! At first one doesn't believe such bar-queens against the dreary buildings. Bell-bottomed purple trousers, frilled shirts, silver bangles . . . but everything is of shoddy material, these tiny Timbs are as impoverished as the native original and as insecure as the New World namesake. They scurry along aimlessly—do they have jobs? In America the clothes would change the wearers; here they remain the same."

The clothes and the hair are pathetic. One wonders if they can be anything but a reaction to colonization, a way of expressing a sense of loss . . . "But traditional American skepticism warns that these young are hurt and have done this to themselves to express the unhappiness and lack of order in their lives. It is pseudo-revolt, and only proclaims the frustration that real revolt is beyond them."

Mr. Kirsch is the book critic of The Los Angeles Times.

13 Straight
14 Fighter's
15 Implements
16 Girl's nickname
17 Like some sheep
18 Pinch
19 Dressed
20 Particles
21 Rods
22 Hem fixers, at
23 times
24 Influence
25 Grousing
26 Hauls
27 Numskull
28 Undisguised
29 French horns
30 Horse hair
31 Dreiser and Debs
32 Prohibited
33 Chop
34 Govern
35 Glens
36 Cold Adriatic
37 Devoured
38 Prepared, as
39 Apples
40 Units
41 Metal holders
42 Peak

1 Church leader
2 Home town of Dreiser and Debs
3 Repaired
4 Here's companion
5 Anthems
6 Regions
7 Gossip
8 Teutonic: Abbr.
9 Note of Guido
10 Fine chap
11 Etruscan title
12 Peak



Gimeno Is Upset

Smith Defeats Lutz As U.S. Open Begins

FOREST HILLS, N.Y., Sept. 3 (AP)—A desperate lunging return on the final point of a sudden-death tie-breaker sent Stan Smith to a 1-6, 7-6, 6-4, 6-4, first-round victory over his U.S. Davis Cup partner, Bob Lutz, today as the U.S. Open tennis championships began.

Losing eight of the first nine games played, the 11th-seeded Smith appeared headed for certain elimination until he fought back to tie the second set at 6-6 and sent the set into sudden death, a new scoring system being tried for the first time in the championships this year.

The tense center court drama saw the point score move to 4-4 in the nine-point tie-breaker on alternating service and then Lutz went to the baseline for the ninth and decisive point.

Brazil's Tomas Koch and France's junior Davis Cup member Jean-Baptiste Chaufray scored opening day upsets in bright sunshine at the West Side Tennis Club and the field was further depleted of talent by the withdrawal of several leading foreign players, including 18th-seeded Ilie Nastase of Romania.

Koch, serving powerfully, stunned the sixth-seeded Andres Gimeno, the veteran Spanish contract pro, in straight sets, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3, while Chaufray won a five-setter from Marty Riessen, 2-6, 7-5, 1-6, 6-4, 6-0.

Seixas, Riggs Win For U.S. Sweep

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (NYT)—The United States won the final two matches to defeat Britain, 5-0, in the Challenge Round of Stevens Cup for senior players at the West Side Tennis Club in Forest Hills, Queens.

Bobby Riggs and Vic Seixas scored the final victories, Riggs defeating Gerry Oakley, 6-2, 6-1, and Seixas beating Jaroslav Drobny, 6-3, 6-2, in the championship for players 45 years and older.

On Friday, Seixas and Straight Clark won in doubles over Drobny and Oakley, 6-4, 6-4, 6-3.

Runner Killed by Auto.

NAIROBI, Kenya, Sept. 2 (UPI)—Uganda marathon runner John Mwanika has been killed by a car on a road near Nairobi's airport yesterday as he completed 20 miles of the grueling 26-mile course.

Koch, a 25-year-old left-hander, never lost a service in crushing Gimeno, who appeared disturbed by the soft turf.

Among the survivors were Ken Rosewall of Australia, seeded No. 2; Tony Roche of Australia, No. 4 and 43-year-old Pancho Gonzales of Los Angeles, who opened on the center court with an easy victory over Ingo Budig of Germany.

Gonzales won the first two sets, 6-2, 7-5, and led 1-0 in the third when Budig, who did not play with the West German Davis Cup team last week in Cleveland, strode off the court.

"I have had bronchitis," the German said. "I was so weak I did not think I could stand up out here. I have been running a high temperature."

The top seeded Rod Laver and second-seeded Jim Newcombe of Australia did not play, drawing byes. Also, idle was Arthur Ashe, considered America's best bet for taking the \$20,000 first prize in this \$160,000 tournament.

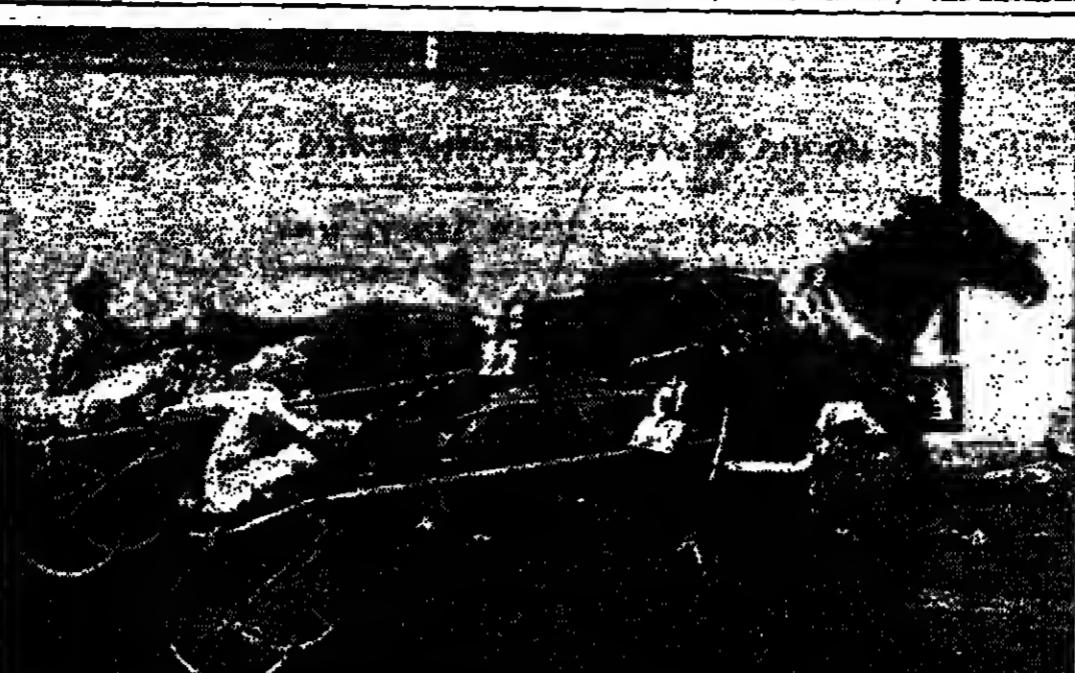
Rosewall defeated Robert Potthast, 6-2, 6-2, 6-4 and Roche won over Eric Van Dullen, former U.S. junior champion, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.

Potthast was a last minute substitute for Milan Holecak, one of the three Czechoslovakians to pull out of the tournament. The others were Jan Kukul and Valdik Jezek. Also withdrawing were Romanian Davis Cuppers, Ian Tisza and Nastase, Christian Kubina, who played on West Germany's Davis Cup team, also withdrew.

Torben Ulrich of Denmark pulled a leg muscle and said he doubted he would be able to compete. He was given a day of grace and his match was rescheduled for tomorrow.

Russia sent its first delegation to the Games in nearly a decade and Soviet ace Alex Metreveli easily disposed of King Vesa Nostrand, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4. Van Nostrand was a substitute for Tircat.

In other matches, Charles of Puerto Rico beat Richard Russell of Jamaica, 6-4, 7-5, 7-6. Allen Fox beat Jitish Singh of India, 6-2, 7-5, 6-2. Tom Goran beat Marcelo Lira of Mexico, 6-4, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4. Jim McNamee beat Bob Allo, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3. Bill Brown, subbing for Kukul, beat Tom Leonard, 6-1, 6-4, 6-2, and Bob McKinley downed Brian Gottfried, 5-7, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1, 7-6.



Associated Press
HOME TOGETHER—Urielle, on the outside, and Tony M. No. 20, finish in dead heat in yesterday's tiercé race at Vincennes in Paris. Tira de Bellonet finishes third.

Commodore Calls Bich Sore Loser

By Parton Keese

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (NYT)—

"The barm is a bad barm, as well as a bad sailor," Commodore Frederick Horn of the International Race Committee said yesterday in answer to the charges made against his group by the head of the French America's Cup syndicate.

I spread for Dr. Beppo Croce, the chairman and Mr. Ernest Oscar Ahlers of the committee when I say that it may be a credit to the sport of sailing if Baron Marcel Bich does not return," Horn said in an interview at The New York Times office.

Bich had accused the three-man committee last Sunday of discharging him, his yacht France and his country when they did not stop the race because of a heavy fog off Newport, R.I. The barm was at the helm for the race, and the defeat by Gretel II eliminated France from consideration as a challenger for the America's Cup.

"Horn pointed to a copy of the "conditions governing a race to select a challenging yacht for the America's Cup, 1970," and said: "There is nothing here that would allow us to stop it."

whether fog, rain or loss of wind—once the race had started. Only the six-hour time limit."

Horn, who is from Oslo, Norway, confided that the Coast Guard was in full communication with the committee boat during the race and had given advice to stop the race if the Coast Guard felt it had grown too dangerous, as Bich asserted.

Horn was selected for the committee, along with Croce and Ahlers, by the Royal Sydney Yacht Club and approved by the Yacht Club d'Hyères of France, also countered charges by Bich that the committee had violated the rules by sending radio messages to the yacht tenders.

"Absolute nonsense," he said.

"The only boats we talked with were those of the Coast Guard."

Horn stated he also had some "charges" to make against Bich in behalf of himself and Croce. "First of all, I believe the baron did abandon his boat. What else can you call it when the Coast Guard radios us and says that France has taken her sail down and is taking a tow from Cheetah, her tender?"

"She was 40 minutes behind at least, and I don't blame her, but 'abandon' is certainly what it was."

"Secondly, I believe that Bich has some things to learn: The rules of racing, how to sail as well as navigate, how to handle his crew and how to behave like a gentleman instead of a spoiled child."

"But it never entered our minds for a second," Horn added "and with a Coast Guard boat following France and plotting her course, I am sure they did not think it dangerous either."

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Associated Press
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Lee got the run back for Gibson when he opened the bottom of the third against Jim McAndrew by poking a homer into the seats in right-center.

So they were even, and neither pitcher allowed another hit until the sixth. There were no more runs, either until the seventh, when the Cardinals edged ahead on singles by Joe Hague and Joe Torre and a double by Ted Sizemore. They might have scored more, but Shamus drew out Torre at the plate on Del Maxfield's fly to right with the bases loaded.

The Mets broke through Gibson in the first inning when Wayne Garrett singled to left and Art Shamsky pulled a two-out triple into the right-field corner. They both got a hit when Leron Lee got his 10th hit when Leron

Defeat Cards, 4-3, in 12

Mets Stay Close to Pirates

By Joseph Durso

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2 (NYT)—The New York Mets turned into September last night—30 games from the finish—and immediately imitated the Mets of last September. They beat the St. Louis Cardinals and Bob Gibson, 4-3, in 12 innings.

Gibson had won 17 of his last 19 decisions, seen in a row, and had not lost in five weeks. He brought a touch of class to a pennant race that had grown disheveled in the Eastern Division with only half a dozen games separating the four top teams.

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Six outs from winning, Gibson escaped a threat to his 2-1 lead in the eighth when Dave Marshall pinch-hit a single and Ken Singleton walked. But a strikeout and double play followed.

In the ninth, though, Cleon Jones led with a shot off Maxfield's glove and hustled to second with a double. He took third on Shamus's grounder and scored when Donn Clendenon bounced a single through Maxfield at second for the tying run.

After both teams scored a run in the 11th, Cleon Jones's sacrifice fly to Steve Huntz's gunning to the plate won the tenth. Jim Wynn's run-scoring double in the 12th had the score tied at 12, and Pittsburgh by 1 1/2. The game for the Astros.

Pirates 8, Expos 4

Pittsburgh protected its shrunken Eastern Division lead and ended a six-game losing streak by beating Montreal, 8-4. Willie Stargell drove in three runs with his 26th homer and a single at Matty Alou knocked in two with his first homer since June 4, 1967. Bob Seale held the Expos hitless until Bob Bailey led off the seventh with a homer.

Dodgers 6, 3, Braves 2, 2

Willie Davis cracked a tie-breaking triple in the first game, two-run homer in the second, Los Angeles swept Atlanta, 8-3 and 3-2. Ray Lamb's four innings of shutout relief pitching insured the triumph in the opener.

Giants 5, Reds 2

San Francisco continued its annual drive toward second place trimming slightly tarnished Cincinnati, 5-3. John Stephenson two-out, two-run pinch double to the eighth. The hit gave Gaylord Perry his 18th victory.

Astros 2, Astros 1

San Diego beat Houston, 2-1, on a sacrifice fly by Steve Huntz in the tenth. Jim Wynn's run-scoring double in the 11th had the game for the Astros.

Major

League

Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

W.E. P.L. GS

Baltimore 76 45 32 1

New York 76 45 32 1

Detroit 76 45 32 1

Chicago 76 45 32 1

Cleveland 76 45 32 1

Washington 76 45 32 1

Western Division

W.E. P.L. GS

Minnesota 76 54 32 1

Oakland 76 54 32 1

Kansas City 76 54 32 1

Milwaukee 76 54 32 1

Chicago 76 54 32 1

Toronto 76 54 32 1

Wednesday's Games

(Not included in Standings)

Chicago at Oakland, night.

Kansas City at California, night.

Minnesota at Milwaukee, night.

Cleveland at Washington, night.

New York at Boston, night.

